



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1909.

NEW YORK brewers, members of the brewers' association of that state, are to set an example to the country in putting the saloon on a decent basis and ridding the business of the general condemnation that has followed abuses of the license privilege, according to President Rudolph J. Schaefer, who made an address before the New York Brewers' Association at Atlantic City yesterday. He said:

The next year will see a general reform movement that will be led by the brewers. In New York we will advocate the limitation of saloons to one in 750 population as one of our biggest movements, with a probable demand for a law that will between 1 and 12 p. m. During the last year the brewers of the United States have inaugurated a "clean up" movement which has resulted in untold benefit to communities all over the country. We have been instrumental in putting several hundred undesirable saloons out of business. The next year will see a general reform movement which will be led by the brewers, but I want to emphasize this fact, the brewer cannot clean house unless he has the support and co-operation of the authorities and the public. If the public is sincere and really wants to have the saloon and the bad saloon abolished, it will find the brewers' Association ready at all times to meet it more than half way.

Mr. Schaefer's ideas seem to be sound and since the making and drinking of liquor have been going on since the beginning, it seems that a wise course to pursue is to regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor instead of attempting to stop it altogether.

TAKING for his subject, recently, "Tolerated Graft on the Increase," Rev. M. A. Matthews, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Seattle, dealt with religious as well as other forms of graft. In the course of his sermon Dr. Matthews said:

Among the many kinds of graft now tolerated, and which are steadily increasing because of this toleration, is religious, or ecclesiastical, graft. When I first came to Seattle I found in the programs of this church a number of advertisements of local merchants. I protested against this. No merchant ever sold five cents' worth of goods through an advertisement in a church program. The church, in accepting the merchant's money for the little two-line advertisement, was simply grafting, by using the church as a means of holding him up for the money paid for the advertisement. The average church dinner is also a specimen of ecclesiastical graft. The church goes to the merchants of the city and begs the ham, bread, cake and sugar, prepares the dinner and then invites the very merchants who have given the materials to the dinner or luncheon at fifty cents per plate. The merchant gets no value for his money; he is simply held up by the church organization. If churches cannot publish programs and dinners without this sort of grafting they should forever cease publishing programs and giving dinners. Churches also graft on the cities in which they are located by begging free water and free light, and by seeking to escape paying their just proportion of the taxes. I believe that every dollar's worth of church property in this and every other city should be taxed.

THE conference to consider the up-lifting of the negro, which opened in New York on Monday, continued yesterday. It was called by William English Walling, a socialist, and in the throng that attended were nearly 300 men and women, both white and colored, some of the whites well known in the world of letters or economics. Before the conference adjourned last night a platform was adopted declaring for strict application of constitutional rights as guaranteed under the fourteenth amendment, equal educational opportunities and the right to the ballot on the same terms with other citizens in every state in the union. Race equality is the aim of the conference and marriage between whites and blacks was approved. Whither are we drifting?

THAT all the duties upon cotton cloths have been increased by the change from the ad valorem rates of the Dingley law to the specific rates of the Aldrich bill was charged and proved by Senator Doliver in the Senate yesterday. The rates have been advanced until 70 per cent. is about the average, while in instances they are much higher. Interrupting the Iowa senator, Senator La Follette declared that the increases ranged from 12 per cent. upon the Dingley rates to more than 200 per cent. And the special session of Congress was called to revise the tariff downward.

THE estimates of appropriations for the Interior Department for the fiscal year 1911, as approved by Secretary Ballinger, show a net decrease of eight and one-half million dollars, as compared with the appropriations for the fiscal year 1910. A reduction of twenty millions has just been made in the military and of ten millions in the naval departments and similar reductions can easily be made in every department under the government. Should these sav-

ings be continued the lack of deficits in the treasury would soon end.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, June 2. Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce and Labor Commissioner Neil, returned today from Atlanta, where they assisted as a federal board of conciliation in settling the strike on the Georgia Central Railroad. They found their desks piled high with correspondence requiring immediate attention. They took sufficient time, however, to express their belief that all danger of disorder was passed and that all that was now necessary was the working out of details. "If there is any trouble on that point," explained Chairman Knapp, "the questions will be submitted to arbitration." Messrs. Knapp and Neil will report personally to the president sometime today, they having gone to Georgia upon direction of the chief executive.

No report has yet reached the secret service office relative to the arrest in New York of a man supposed to be Charles W. Schroeder, a secret service man, on the charge of having attempted to use a pistol in a disturbance at the Hotel Belmont in New York last night. There is a secret service man by the name of Charles W. Schroeder answering the description of the man arrested. In the absence of information, seeing Chief Moran declined to discuss the case, further than to state that the bureau would be greatly surprised to hear the prisoner was Schroeder, because their man was a splendid officer and has made a good record.

President Taft this morning received a large number of senators, representatives, and their friends, and in the afternoon gave special receptions to the Seventh Day Adventists, the delegates to the meeting of the Boards of health and to a number of tourists from New England. After his work is over today he plans to go horse-back riding and expects to appear at the mid-week concert given on the Potomac drive. Mrs. Taft, who is still suffering from the effects of a nervous breakdown, will not be able to appear at the concert.

President Taft will attend the banquet tonight at the Metropolitan Club given in honor of Vice-admiral Urie, of Japan. He will leave the White House about 10 o'clock and probably remain at the club house only a short while, staying, however, long enough to make a brief address in which he will refer to the pleasant visit he had to Japan and will voice the hope that the present amicable relations between the two countries will be indefinitely continued.

Complete exonerations of U. S. District Judge Edward R. Meek and U. S. Attorney William H. Atwell, of the Northern district of Texas, from the recent charges filed by persons representing William J. Hogue, convicted of fraudulent use of the mails and perjury, was today made by Attorney General Wickersham. The charges were that the judge and district attorney were guilty of improper conduct in the trial of Hogue. A thorough investigation, by a special agent sent from Washington, convinced the Department of Justice that the charges were "utterly without foundation and cruelly unjust." The attorney general, in his statement on the subject, says further that he believes the charges "were made for the sole purpose of securing a delay in the prosecution of a man whose offenses against innocent victims, in the fraudulent use of the mails, deserved the severest punishment." He adds: "The conduct of the judge and the district attorney was absolutely above reproach, and their forbearance and fidelity to duty merit the highest praise."

The revolutionary movement in the province of Monte Cristi, Santo Domingo, has been suppressed and the country is once more in a state of quiet, according to a dispatch received today from Minister McLeary. No further movement is anticipated here as the government is presumed to be on a strong and stable basis.

A telegram received by Vice President Sherman from the Travelers' Protective Association, in session at Asheville, N. C., was read to the Senate today. On behalf of 40,000 commercial travelers, the president, H. O. Gray, asked for quick action on the tariff bill.

High officers of bonding and surety companies of New York, Boston, Baltimore, and San Francisco filed a protest at the Treasury Department today against the proposed formation of a government bonding company. They opposed several bills recently introduced in Congress which prohibit government employees from paying a higher bonding rate than was in force the first of the year. It has been charged that the bonding and surety companies of the country have combined and have raised their rates uniformly 300 or 400 per cent.

President Taft this afternoon was presented with the badge and insignia of the society of the Cincinnati by Alderman Pennington, of Newark, N. J., who came to Washington with a delegation for that purpose. The badge is of gold and was designed by L'Enfant just after the revolutionary war.

Maddison M. Cline has been appointed postmaster at Ambar, King George county; W. S. O'Rear at Clear Brook, Frederick county and John H. Raynie at Snybank, Northumberland county, Virginia.

President Samuel Gompers and Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, had a half hour's conference with President Taft this afternoon during which the Sherman anti-trust law was discussed. The labor men told the president what changes they thought were needed for the best interests of the country but nothing definite was decided upon. Mr. Gompers sails for Europe on June 19 for the purpose of attending a number of labor conventions and studying the subject of labor abroad and will return on September 29. "The District Court of Appeals," said Mr. Gompers, "will render its decision in our contempt case during the October term. I have been given assurances that no decision will be handed down before the date of my return. I'd hardly want to be abroad when the court hands down its decision for if I am to go to jail I do not want to be placed in the attitude of dodging my sentence. Our annual convention is to be held in November but until the court decides our cases I cannot promise to be there. I am safe and sane, however, that I will either go to the convention or go to jail."

The Colombian Ministry has resigned and the government has been defeated in the elections just held, according to a

dispatch received from the charge of the American Legation at Bogota today. Dr. Holguin has been placed in charge to form a new ministry. The elections were quiet. The United States is particularly interested in the outcome of the elections because of the action that will be taken by the legislature with regard to the Panama-Colombian treaty which has not yet been ratified by the Colombian government. This question, owing to the opposition to the treaty manifested some months ago, was allowed to go over for action by the Congress just elected. The United States and Panama have ratified their treaties on the same point.

At the request of this government the trial for crime libel of the American missionaries has been postponed at Leopoldville, Congo Free State.

Lewis P. Bryant has been appointed surveyor of customs at New Orleans.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, June 2. SENATE.

The Senate today adopted Senator Aldrich's resolution providing for night sessions. The Senate will hereafter meet at 10.30 in the morning and sit until 5.30 in the afternoon, then take a recess until 8 o'clock, to continue in session until 11 p. m.

A lively attack on the Aldrich amendments to the Dingley cotton schedules was made by Senator Nelson. He said he expected his statements to have little effect in the Senate and that, right or wrong, the finance committee would prevail. He said emphatically that in the great west the tariff plank in the republican platform was taken to mean revision downward.

He denied that the Aldrich rates were intended merely to conform to customs decisions and he said in detail that the Aldrich duties were an increase over the existing Dingley rates on the various grades of cotton cloth of from 1 to 21 per cent.

Fabulous dividends, as he called them, of the New England cotton manufacturers was the theme of a brief, vigorous speech delivered by Mr. Gore. It was a broadside in reply to Senator Lodge, who said in a speech yesterday that the average dividends of the cotton mills were ordinary things of six or seven per cent, and that several incidents of very high dividends were due to real estate transactions by companies who owned much real estate.

"These New England companies," said Mr. Gore, sarcastically, "have done a thrifty real estate business in the last ten years." Then he unveiled a story of bonanza dividends showing that dividends from 30 to 67 per cent had been earned.

"No wonder they say the Dingley law is satisfactory to them," exclaimed Mr. Gore. "I don't call them robbers, or bad citizens; they are intelligent men. Judging by their business success and their selection of United States senators, I complain of the laws that make such conditions possible. The farmers of the West are taxed to pay high wages to workmen in these mills with whom they could not converse. Greek, Portuguese, and other foreigners from the four corners of the world are sitting at the looms in those factories."

While Senator Nelson was arguing that the pending bill would put cumulative duties on cotton, one based on weight and one on value which would greatly increase the rates in the existing law, Senator Beveridge called for a quorum.

For over an hour the Senate was plunged into a discussion as to whether a senator, while speaking, could refuse to yield to another senator to make the point of no quorum.

After it was all over, Mr. Nelson resumed his speech.

DR. RUIZ'S WIDOW MARRIED.

The marriage in Baltimore of Senorita Mercedes Ruiz, daughter of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a Cuban, who lost his life during the last uprising against Spain, to John Tyrone Kelly, a New York newspaper man, which occurred yesterday in Baltimore, after an elopement, recalls an incident of the Cuban revolution.

Dr. Ruiz was a nephew of the Archbishop of Madrid. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, returned to Cuba, built up a large practice, and was engaged in sugar planting. He was accused of helping the revolutionists and was thrown into Morro Castle. He suddenly disappeared from his cell. The only trace left of him was a note, written in his own blood to his wife, which was discovered on the underside of a footstool. It said that at Gen. Weyler's command he had been brutally clubbed. It is supposed that he was then taken out, shot and buried.

Dr. Ruiz's lands were confiscated and his widow and four children fled to this country. When the final treaty between the United States and Spain was signed the latter was made to pay Senorita Ruiz \$300,000 as compensation for her husband's life and his confiscated lands. Senorita Ruiz, now Mrs. Kelly, is a beauty and had been a favorite in social circles in Washington.

FATAL FALL.

John Egeon White, son of John M. White, of Ivy, Albemarle county, fell from a window at the Virginia Hotel, Staunton, yesterday morning, and was instantly killed. Mr. White registered at the hotel Tuesday evening and retired about 11 o'clock, leaving a call for 3:45 Chesapeake and Ohio train. When the bellboy knocked on Mr. White's door at that hour there was no response, and the night clerk was summoned. The room was found empty and the window raised. Investigation disclosed the body of Mr. White lying in an arway between the window, 25 feet below.

It is supposed that Mr. White awoke shortly before the time he was to be called, and, being a very large man and a great sufferer from heat, seated himself in the window and dozed long enough to lose his balance.

Immigration During May.

New York, June 2.—The total immigration to the United States through Ellis Island during the month of May was 101,000, as compared with 112,000 for the month of April, according to figures compiled by the United States immigration commissioner, today. In May, 1908, the total immigration to this country through Ellis Island was 35,256. The immigrants who entered in May this year came mostly from southern Europe, Italy and Austria leading the list.

News of the Day.

The treasury deficit for the month of May was \$5,453,955.

A farewell reception was given to director of the Census North in Washington yesterday.

Pope Pius is 74 years old today, but there will be no public celebration of the day in Italy.

The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday closed its present term and adjourned until the second Monday in next October.

Howard Gould, who is suing his wife for divorce, offered a deposition that his wife rode in a carriage with Mohammed Ali, brother of the Khedive of Egypt, to the palace of the Khedive.

Charges made by American senators that the German government was seeking to influence legislation on the tariff have caused a disagreeable impression in governmental circles in Berlin.

In the Senate yesterday Senator Daniel severely scored Senator Root, who defended the course of the republicans in excluding democrats from the hearings of experts by the finance committee.

Orders have been issued by the Navy Department and approved by the president that hereafter no midshipmen will be allowed to marry, until the completion of the prescribed six years' course.

Notices were posted yesterday at the various plants of the American Sheet and Tin Company to the effect that on and after June 30 the company will refuse to deal with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, Sheet, and Tin Plate Workers. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is the last of the subsidiary companies of the steel corporation to deal with union labor.

Senator Cummins yesterday introduced his income tax amendment to the tariff bill. It provides for a tax of 2 per cent. on all incomes of individuals or corporations over \$5,000 a year. A feature included which is intended to eliminate double taxation by allowing a rebate to the individual stockholder of a corporation, whose dividend assessment has been paid through the corporation itself.

George Baglin, vice president of the United Copper Company and F. Augustus Heinz, private secretary, was committed to the Tombs in New York yesterday for contempt of court by Judge Lacombe after Baglin had testified that he overheard a plan being discussed for the removal of books of the United Copper Company from the company's offices while they were under investigation by the government and had made no effort to stop such removal.

Virginia News.

Mr. Henry Fairfax, of Loudoun county, is being discussed as a possible candidate for Congress in the Eighth district.

Judge Thomas Barton Lyons, aged 68 years, for 20 years a resident of Charlottesville, died yesterday. He was a native of Louisiana, where for a term of years he was judge of a parish court.

Rev. Frank P. Berkley, pastor of the Baptist churches at Leesburg and North Fork, has moved to Covington, where he will take charge of the Baptist churches. Rev. Mr. Berkley is a native of this city.

With delegates representing central bodies and local unions all over Virginia in attendance, the State Federation of Labor convened at Newport News yesterday in annual convention. The body will be in session several days.

Rev. J. Sidney Peters and W. G. Andrews, charged with creating a disturbance at the polls in Petersburg on the day of the local option election, were arraigned in court yesterday and the case was dismissed after counsel had made a statement.

Mr. J. Mack Clagitt, farmer and stockman of Clarke county, and Mrs. Lillian Timberlake were married in New York yesterday. Mrs. Clagitt was formerly Miss Lillian Simer, of New York. Her first husband, was Shelby Timberlake, of Clarke.

The prize list for the Upperville Col and Horse Club Show has been issued. The nineteenth annual exhibition will be held at Gratton Hall, near Upperville, on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 15 and 16. The board of governors has increased the total premiums to \$2,000.

The marriage of Miss Lizzie Hazlehurst Bolton, daughter of Mr. John Channing Moore Bolton, of Branchland, Albemarle county, and Mr. William Allan Perkins, of the Charlottesville bar, took place yesterday afternoon at the Church of Our Saviour, at Rio, not far distant from the bride's home.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wagner, seventy-eight years old, widow of Henry Wagner, and mother of ex-Mayor W. O. Wagner, of Manassas, died there yesterday of a complication of diseases. Mrs. Wagner is survived by one son, W. C. Wagner, of Manassas, and one daughter, Mrs. Mary W. Rich, of Nevada City, Cal.

Railroad earnings in Virginia continue to show a large percentage of increase as compared with the corresponding period for last year and from most of the roads there come reports of busy shops, or orders for cars and equipment, or roadbed improvements and of a volume of business almost reaching the maximum capacity of the roads.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The summer term of the Court of Appeals convened at Wytheville yesterday with a full bench. Following is the summary of proceedings:

Sutherland vs. Commonwealth; submitted on briefs.

Wright vs. Commonwealth; submitted on briefs.

Donithan vs. Commonwealth; argued by H. C. Gilmer, for plaintiff in error, and the attorney general for the Commonwealth; submitted.

Wither vs. Commonwealth; argued by S. S. Lambeth, for plaintiff in error, and the attorney general for the Commonwealth; submitted.

Atlantic Trust and Deposit Company vs. Union Trust and Title Company et al.; argued by J. L. Jeffries, for plaintiff in error; continued until today.

Next cases to be called—Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. Lewis Witt, by &c.; Peck et al. vs. Whitaker, et al. (from the twenty-second circuit); National Car Advertising Company vs. Louisville and Nashville Railway Company; Saffell et al. vs. Perdie Orr; Virginia and Kentucky Railway Company vs. Henniger (from the twenty-fourth circuit).

Market.

Georgetown, D. C. June 2.—Wheat 150-152

Today's Telegraphic News

Judge Mann Declines Challenge. (Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) Richmond, Va., June 2.—Judge Mann today replied in a seventeen page letter to Mr. H. St. George Tucker's challenge to a series of ten joint debates through the State. Judge Mann declines the challenge.

The Strike in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 2.—A mob of seventy-five workmen attacked a trolley car at League Island navy yard this morning, and in a fight that followed several persons were seriously injured. Police guards on the car were unable to cope with the mob and it was necessary to call out the marine guard on duty at the gates of the yard. In the battle the police were forced to fire their pistols and the mob members hurled bricks and other missiles. This is the most serious riot since the beginning of the strike against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company five days ago.

Although there are more cars running today than at any other time since the inception of the strike, the strikers claim that they have the strike won. They are holding the "L" road men in reserve, and Timothy Healy, president of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, stands ready to call out the Rapid Transit firemen who belong to his union.

"I am here for peace or war, to arbitrate or fight," is the way Healy puts it.

There are still persistent rumors that ice wagon drivers and others unions are going out in sympathy with the car men but these cannot be verified.

Quick arbitration of the strike is demanded today by the business men of the city. While the union leaders express a willingness to arbitrate the difficulties, the company is against such action.

The Prohibition Wave.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 2.—"The prohibition wave has reached its height and the reaction is already beginning to set in." This opinion was officially expressed by the board of trustees of the United States Brewers' Association in a report presented to that organization, which met here today for its convention.

"There is a growing conviction," the trustees said, "that professional advocates of the anti-saloon league movement have over-shot the mark and that their statements are grossly exaggerated where they are not purposely misleading. The real leaders of the best thought of the country, are coming to realize that there is a safe middle ground upon which all reasonable people can stand."

The report admitted that sales of beer for the nine months from June 30, 1908, to April 1, 1909, showed a decrease over those of the preceding year, of \$2,580,301.14. Returns indicate, it was said, that the decrease in states like Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey which have practically no "dry" territory, of consequence, have been as large in proportion as the decrease in states that by sera are largely "dry."

The trustees declared one undeniable result of anti-liquor legislation had been a big increase in the consumption of spirits.

The best conditions, it was declared, are to be found in states where legislation has been wise and fair and municipal government officials strong.

Heroic Couple.

New York, June 2.—Two people are anxious today to learn the name of a pretty girl by whose prompt action in directing the work of rescue at a fire in Herkimer street, Brooklyn, early this morning, they owe their lives. After the danger was over, the girl slipped away. The unknown heroine was passing a factory early today with an escort, when she discovered the fire. She was dressed in a ball gown and opera coat and her companion was in full dress. Notwithstanding this handicap, when she discovered flames issuing from the factory, she hailed a passing youth, directed him to turn in an alarm, and then started to awaken the residents of a tenement next to the burning building. She and her companion ran through the halls crying "fire," and got many people out. Some were difficult to awaken, and the girl sent her companion to carry them down the fire escapes, standing below to hustle them to safety when they reached the ground. When her companion went to the top floor of the tenement to get a widow and six children, she stood at the head of the stairs to warn him of danger should his retreat be cut off. When the fire was over, the young couple, drenched and muddy, disappeared.

Dispute Over Crete.

Constantinople, June 2.—Turkish diplomats are fearful today that the question of the ownership of the island of Crete will again involve the country in serious trouble with Greece. The crisis will arise July 1, when the last of the international troops are withdrawn.

The advisors of Sultan Mehmed V. are clamoring for the strengthening of Turkey's power in Crete as a means of popularizing the new Turkish regime. To permit of any Turkish aggressions in Crete, would probably mean the deposition of King George of Greece.

Crete is an autonomous state, under the suzerainty of Turkey. The high commissioner of the island, however, is named by the king of Greece, under a decision of Great Britain, Russia, France, and Italy, which powers for the last twelve years have jointly looked after the interests of the island. This supervision will end July 1, when Turkey will demand the practical ownership of the island.

Chinese After a Loan.

New York, June 2.—It was learned in Wall street today that the real mission of the Chinese special envoy, Tang Shao-Li and his party, which spent several weeks in Washington last winter, was to borrow a hundred million dollars for the great Szechuan railroad, and it is stated on the same authority, that negotiations are now in progress between a group of American financiers, headed by J. Pierpont Morgan, and the Chinese, for the conclusion of this loan as soon as the Chinese government gives authority for final arrangements. The Chinese envoys gave it out that they were coming to America to thank President Roosevelt for his liberality in remitting the Boxer indemnity. Rumors of a proposed China-American alliance were denied, but it is known that Japan kept a close watch on the visitors while they were in this country, as it was feared that control of Manchuria was the object of the visit.

Hotel Burned. Patterson, N. J., June 2.—Herman Bachman's Hotel, one shop and five residences in West Park burned to the ground today. The loss is estimated at \$40,000. The fire started in a boiler's shop at 2 o'clock, and for eight hours the West Park firemen, assisted by a part of the Patterson department, fought the flames.

Disorderly Striking Lumbermen.

Sacramento, Cal., June 2.—Five companies of California militia are on guard today in McCloud, Siskiyou county, where 1,000 striking lumbermen, mostly Italians, have been terrorizing the city. They had seized the power house near the town, taken possession of many pounds of high explosives and threatened to wipe the town off the map. Sheriff Howard and his deputies had a number of clashes with the strikers, but he had all the worst of it, and he telegraphed last night that the lawless element was beyond his control. The troops left here on a special train today, and as soon as they arrived they placed the town under martial law. A riot is expected, as the latest advice is that the strikers' pickets surround the place and that all lumbermen are well-armed with Winchester and revolvers and also have much dynamite. The strikers threaten to put the troops out of business if they are interfered with. Governor Gillett has instructed the commanding officer of the troops that all lawlessness must be stamped out at once, and word of a clash is momentarily expected.

Doctor Charged with Murder.

Chicago, June 2.—Following his admission that he had made a false statement to the police when he declared that his wife was chloroformed and killed by burglars, and that he "made the story up and feigned illness to save the honor of my children," Dr. Haldane Clemenson is in a lively mood in his cell today. Held under a warrant charging him directly with murder, he retains his composure, although the police have openly told him that they do not believe a word of what he has told them.

Clemenson was subjected to the "third degree" method, several times today, but so far he has given the police no connected statement other than to say that he made up his original story. Today, the coroner's physician in making a chemical examination of the contents of the woman's stomach, in search of poison, as the autopsy failed to show clearly the direct cause of death. Clemenson today has vaguely hinted that his wife committed suicide and that he tried to cover it up.

Daring Aerobatic Feat.

Buolone, June 2.—One of the most daring aerobatic feats ever attempted—the crossing of the English channel, in an aeroplane—will be tried today by Arthur Seymour, if the weather conditions are favorable. All arrangements are complete and the effort awaits only the weather. Seymour will sail in a bi-plane machine and will attempt to cross from Cape Grisnez, the nearest French point to the English coast, to Dungeness. If things go well, he expects to make the trip in thirty minutes, the distance being about twenty miles. Several motor boats will dot the channel along the contemplated route to render assistance in case of an accident. Seymour assembled his bi-plane, of the Voisin type, today, and made several small flights to put it in readiness for the supreme test. He is confident of success, though he has not yet accomplished any flight to compare with that which he contemplates.

Clash Imminent.

London, June 2.—Turkish troops have occupied Maragha, and are now but fifty miles from Tabriz, where the Russian troops are quartered, according to messages received here today, from Teheran.

The Turks are attempting to surround Tabriz completely, when an engagement with the Russians is believed to be inevitable.

The Persian constitutionalists are declared to be on the verge of joining the Turks in a movement against the Russians. Satar Khan, the leader of the constitutionalists, is still refused in the Turkish consulate in Tabriz and has defied the Russians to arrest him.

Russian reinforcements are reported as hurrying from the frontier.

In Jail for Contempt.

New York, June 2.—While George Baglin, vice president of the United Copper Company, and personal secretary to F. Augustus Heinz, head of the company, is still in the Tombs, on the contempt charge for failing to produce the books of the company, before the federal grand jury, Judge Lacombe today granted Sanford Robinson, another director and personal counsel for Heinz, two days in which to secure additional counsel to fight the contempt charge of a similar nature, brought against him, and for refusing to answer questions put to him by the grand jury.

Fire in Steamer's hold.

Hoboken, N. J., June 2.—For several hours today, the Hoboken fire department and the crew of the Phoenix liner Marins, fought a blizz in the cargo holds of that steamer which did much damage, and threatened to spread to the new docks of the Holland-American line near there. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion. The cargo, made up of willow basket ware, clover, glue and rag waste, proved inflammable, and the firemen had a hard fight, many being overcome with smoke. The monetary loss is heavy. The Marins arrived here Sunday from Antwerp.

Disastrous Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 2.—Twelve firms were completely or partially burned out in a \$200,000 fire which broke out early today in the Schmoeller Building on Chesnut street, in the center of the business section, and spread to the Beneficial Savings Fund Building before the firemen were able to control the flames. The loss in the Schmoeller Building is practically complete. Three alarms were turned in in quick succession. Extraordinary accidents hampered the work of the firemen, and bursting hose endangered the lives of the men more than at any fire in recent years.

Killed by Collision. Mars, Pa., June 2.—Three men lost their lives at Downsville, near here, early today, when a light engine collided with a freight train on the Pittsburgh & Western branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The accident was the result of a dense fog. The light engine crew was unable to see the signals until the engine had crashed into the freight train.

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Crossed Hudson in Dirigible.

New York, June 2.—The first dirigible to cross the Hudson river made the trip today. Frank Goodale, with a Strohle dirigible, made an ascent from the Palisades in Jersey, swung out into the river, made a giant circle above the big cruiser New York, lying at the Naval anchorage, and then proceeded across the river to the New York side, only to finally land in the river half a mile north of Grant's tomb after first having hit a tree in Riverdale Park.

Attempt to Rob a Postoffice.